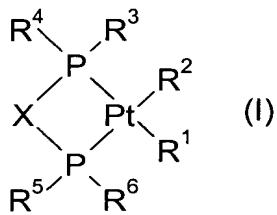
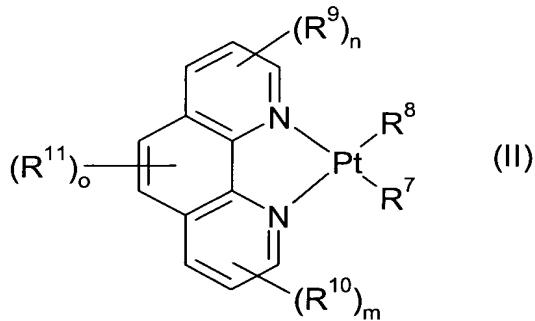


IN THE CLAIMS

Claim 1 (Currently Amended): ~~The use of~~ Organic light-emitting diodes (OLED) comprising uncharged platinum(II) complexes selected from the group consisting of platinum(II)-phosphine complexes of the formula (I),

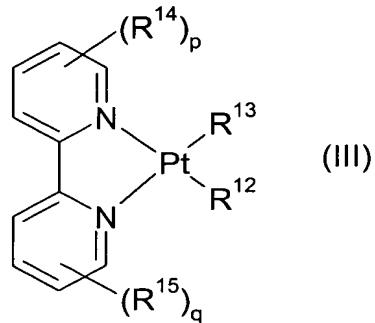


platinum(II)-bathophen complexes of the formula (II)



and

platinum(II)-bipyridyl complexes of the formula (III)



where the symbols have the following meanings:

$R^1, R^2, R^7,$

$R^8, R^{12}, R^{13}$  are each, independently of one another, CN, acetylide, thiocyanate or isocyanate;

$R^3, R^4, R^5, R^6,$

$R^9, R^{10}, R^{14}, R^{15}$  are each, independently of one another, an aryl, alkyl, heteroaryl or alkenyl group;

X is an arylene group or a heteroarylene group;

o is from 0 to 2;

p, q are each, independently of one another, from 0 to 4;

n, m are each, independently of one another, from 0 to 3;

as emitter molecules.

Claim 2 (Original): Organic light-emitting diodes according to claim 1, wherein, in the platinum(II)-phosphine complexes of the formula I,  $R^1$  and  $R^2$  are each CN or acetylide, preferably CN, and  $R^3, R^4, R^5$  and  $R^6$  are each an aryl radical, preferably unsubstituted phenyl, and X is selected from the group consisting of a phenylene group which is linked in the 1 and

2 positions to, in each case, one of the two P atoms in the formula I and is particularly preferably unsubstituted, a naphthalenediyl group which is linked in the 2 and 3 positions or 4 and 5 positions to, in each case, one of the two P atoms in the formula I and is particularly preferably unsubstituted, a phenanthrenediyl group which is linked in the 2 and 3 positions or in the 4 and 5 positions to, in each case, one of the two P atoms in the formula I and is particularly preferably unsubstituted, a 1,1'-biphenylene group which is linked in the 2 and 2' positions to, in each case, one of the two P atoms in the formula I and is particularly preferably unsubstituted, a 1,1'-binaphthylene group which is linked in the 2 and 2' positions to, in each case, one of the two P atoms in the formula I and is particularly preferably unsubstituted, and X is particularly preferably selected from among a phenylene group which is linked in the 1 and 2 positions to, in each case, one of the two P atoms in the formula I and is unsubstituted and a 1,1'-binaphthylene group which is linked in the 2 and 2' positions to, in each case, one of the two P atoms in the formula I and is unsubstituted.

Claim 3 (Original): Organic light-emitting diodes according to claim 1, wherein, in the platinum(II) complexes of the formula II and the platinum(II) complexes of the formula III, R<sup>7</sup>, R<sup>8</sup>, R<sup>12</sup> and R<sup>13</sup> are each CN, m, n, p, q are each 0 or 1 and o is 0, and, when m, n = 1, R<sup>9</sup> and R<sup>10</sup> are each unsubstituted phenyl and, when p, q = 1, R<sup>14</sup> and R<sup>15</sup> are each tert-Bu.

Claim 4 (Original): Organic light-emitting diodes according to claim 1, wherein the platinum(II) complexes are mononuclear complexes.

Claim 5 (Original): Organic light-emitting diodes comprising platinum(II) complexes according to claim 1 as light-emitting layer.

Claim 6 (Original): A light-emitting layer comprising at least one platinum(II) complex according to claim 1 as emitter molecule.

Claim 7 (Original): A light-emitting layer consisting of at least one platinum(II) complex according to claim 1 as emitter molecule.

Claim 8 (Original): An OLED comprising a light-emitting layer according to claim 6.

Claim 9 (Original): A device selected from the group consisting of stationary VDUs such as VDUs of computers, televisions, VDUs in printers, kitchen appliances and advertising placards, lighting, information signs and mobile VDUs such as VDUs in mobile telephones, laptops, vehicles and destination displays in buses and trains comprising an OLED according to claim 8.

Claim 10 (Original): An OLED comprising a light-emitting layer according to claim 7.

Claim 11 (Original): A device selected from the group consisting of stationary VDUs such as VDUs of computers, televisions, VDUs in printers, kitchen appliances and advertising placards, lighting, information signs and mobile VDUs such as VDUs in mobile telephones, laptops, vehicles and destination displays in buses and trains comprising an OLED according to claim 10.

Claim 12 (Original): A device selected from the group consisting of stationary VDUs such as VDUs of computers, televisions, VDUs in printers, kitchen appliances and advertising placards, lighting, information signs and mobile VDUs such as VDUs in mobile telephones, laptops, vehicles and destination displays in buses and trains comprising an OLED according to claim 1.